

AT THE CAPITOL

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE TO-DAY.

THE ANTI-LOTTERY BILL REPORTED.

But With an Important Amendment Relating to Newspapers.

THE ROACH CLAIM TO BE ABANDONED.

Republicans, However, Will Be Forced to Go on Record With Reference to It—Other Matters.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Hale reported House bill to amend the census law so as to compel unincorporated express companies to give information about their business, and it was passed.

Mr. Edmunds' resolutions providing for the five-minute rule in debate on the tariff bill was ordered printed and laid on the table, as was also one from Mr. Hale providing for the previous question when debate was continued two days on any question.

Mr. Morgan concluded his argument begun yesterday on the tariff bill, and was followed by Mr. Daniel, who spoke principally on the paragraph.

In the House this morning the House passed a concurrent resolution extending to August 29 the appropriations for the support of the Government not already provided for in appropriation bills passed.

Mr. Cannon explained that the principal item of disagreement on the Sundry Civil bill was legislation regarding irrigation.

Senate amendments to the House bill for the establishment of a National Park at Chickamauga were non-concurred in and a conference ordered.

Leaves of Absence. In the Senate to-day Mr. McMillan reported favorably the bill which has passed the House granting annual leaves of absence to clerks of first and second-class postoffices, with an amendment including the employees of the mail bag repair shops in this city.

No Final Vote on the Atkinson Bill. After The Curtis report on the Atkinson bill in the House yesterday closed, a motion to adjourn by Mr. Millican was defeated 32 to 123, and Mr. Atkinson moved to order the previous question on the motion.

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MR. REYBURN'S OPINION OF THE OUTRAGEOUS FORCE BILL—THE HOUSE'S REPLY. Representative Reyburn of Philadelphia, the late Judge William D. Kelley's successor, said to-day that he endorsed the hostile sentiments expressed by Senator Cameron toward the Federal Election law. Mr. Reyburn says he voted for the bill in the House as a party measure, but that it did not meet the approval of his judgment. He says that it originated in the craze for ballot reform, and that it was taken up by Mr. Lodge and others as a matter of abstract principle without regard to its political effects. Federal politicians, like Quay, viewed the matter in a somewhat different light. In Mr. Reyburn's opinion the question of undue representation of the Bourbon element at the polls should be worked out by natural causes, and he eventually be concentrated by the increase of population at the Northwest and Northern immigration into the South.

ANTI-LOTTERY BILL.

REPORTED TO THE SENATE WITH AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

The Senate Postoffice and Post Roads Committee to-day reported favorably the Anti-Lottery bill prepared by the Postmaster General, and reported to the House favorably by Mr. Caldwell on the 25th ultimo. The bill has been in the Senate committee since the 25th ultimo. General Bingham's committee therefore has been more industrious than Senator Sawyer's. The Senate committee reported the following amendment to the third section of the bill relating to newspapers.

"Provided that this shall not be construed to exclude newspapers published in foreign countries from the mails, on less, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, they are being circulated for the purpose of advertising such schemes in violation of this statute, which said advertisement shall not be publicly conducted or republished by said person, firm, bank, corporation or association."

THE ROACH CLAIM.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS OF THE HOUSE PROPOSE TO ABANDON IT.

The Republican leaders of the House have determined to drop the claim of the John Roach estate for \$50,000 loss sustained by the action of Secretary Whitney regarding the Popkin and the Furman. They declare there is now no money with which to pay it.

On the other hand, the Democrats do not intend to permit it to be dismissed so cavalierly. They say the Republicans have abandoned the claim, but the administration for years with the charge that John Roach was forced into bankruptcy and finally degenerated to his death by the hostile course of the Navy Department during the administration. They declare that if the Roach claim is just it should be paid, and they propose to force the Republicans to go on record in reference to it—by voting to put it on the table, and then to vote to pay it.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations is now considering the proposition of putting in the General Land Agency \$500,000 to pay this claim. It is in the hands of the Senate, and it is understood the Democrats will vote to pay it.

Large Congregations.

The largest congregations these summer Sundays are at the beach.

PRACTICALLY ENDED.

The Great Strike on the New York Central a Failure.

New York, Aug. 12.—Although the strike on the New York Central Railroad has not been declared off by the Knights of Labor, it is virtually at an end. The decision of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in refusing to come out, was its death-knell.

About the Grand Central Depot this morning everything was quiet and trains were being dispatched with perfect regularity. The police were about as strong as ever, but there was apparently no necessity for them to be there.

Mr. Webb said this morning he was satisfied with the situation, and that everything was quiet. None of the leaders of the Knights could be found. Last night, along the Fourth Avenue freight tracks, a number of car collisions were taken out by the young toughs in the neighborhood, but this was quickly stopped.

It is expected that the general executive board of the K. of L. will denounce the action of the leaders of the strike at their meeting to-morrow.

CASE OF MALPRACTICE.

A Colored Abolitionist Arrested While Her Victim Dying.

Harriet Kelo, a young colored woman who lives at 1232 Union Place, was taken to the Freedman's Hospital last night suffering from the effects of an abortion, and her condition to-day is pronounced very serious by the doctors who are attending her.

She states that she was given a dose of medicine last night by Millard Willis, who lives at 108 H Street southwest, and was soon afterward taken violently ill. She says that the woman makes a regular practice of obtaining abortions, and that she was solicited to come to her office at the number above given.

Officer Trent arrested the Willis woman and locked her up at the Fourth Precinct station. She will probably be committed to jail to await the result of the illegal practice alleged to have been committed.

The Kelo girl is said to have suffered the utmost agony since 12 o'clock last night.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO'S GAIN.

Increasing Its Facilities by Getting the Baltimore Belt Line.

The announcement that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will increase its first mortgage bonds of the Baltimore Belt Line Railroad Company, and that Vice President King will have charge of the construction, means a great deal more than appears upon the surface.

The Belt Line is the scheme to tunnel a line of fifteen miles, beginning on Howard street, below the Camden street and Ohio station on Camden street, running northward for nearly two miles under ground, coming out at Jones Falls, a square and a half west of the Camden street station, and continuing northward in an isolated cut to Seventh street, and then on eastward with depressed tracks to the present Baltimore and Ohio Union Station, a total distance of nearly seven miles.

This will give the Baltimore and Ohio rapid transit through the city, will relieve it of its present necessity of ferrying traffic across the Patuxent River at Locust Point, and will enable it to reduce its time between Washington and Philadelphia and New York fifteen or twenty minutes. It will give it the equivalent of station in the best business and residence portions of Baltimore, one of which stations will be within a few squares of the Pennsylvania Union Station. It is the most important improvement of station in Baltimore and Ohio has ever made. The Baltimore and Ohio has the matter entirely in charge. President Mayer is now in London arranging for the construction of the line, the bonds by English capitalists. The issue is expected to be \$5,000,000.

Balded a Poker Club.

A raid was made last night upon the Pelican Club, No. 415 Thirteenth street northwest. This raid was made by Officer Kelly, Acting Lieutenant Boyle and Officer Weedon. A game of poker was in progress, and William H. Sey, the proprietor, was placed under arrest. Three of the players—James Williamson, George Thomas and Charles Watson—were held as witnesses. It is claimed that the raid was made at the instigation of a young man's family, who has been spending too much time in the place.

Sey was bound over to the grand jury in \$300 bonds in the Police Court this afternoon.

A New Hotel.

Colonel C. C. Leffer was in the city yesterday and closed negotiations for a lease of the new hotel building at the intersection of Tenth and H streets northwest. It will be known as the Hotel Lincoln, and will be owned as a family hotel about October 1. Colonel Leffer was formerly proprietor of the Hotel Langham and has recently had charge of the Sheldon House at Ocean Grove.

Reynolds for Governor. DOVER, DEL., Aug. 12.—Robert J. Reynolds will probably be nominated for Governor on the first ballot at the convention this afternoon. Ex-Secretary Bayard, who is a delegate, is in contest with the party leaders, and the result of the conference will be developed in the convention.

Will Have to Return to Utah.

Robert G. Bullis, the inventor, who was charged last week with obtaining money under false pretenses, has been arrested on a requisition from Utah on the same charge.

Western Modesty.

From Frank.

Mr. Fournier—I'm so glad you are going to be one of our coaching party, Mr. Abbot. I shall take good care to select a pretty girl for you.

Mr. Abbot—Thanks; but I won't trouble you, Mrs. Fournier. You know we Chicagoans are accustomed to handle for ourselves. Just turn me loose among 'em, and I'll guarantee I don't get lost.

The Young Veteran.

From Frank.

"Retired artist, eh? Why, he is only 28 years old."

"That may be, but you don't have to be very old to retire from art."

Making Heads for the Beach.

From Frank.

"Is this bathing suit de rigueur?"

"Yes. It is worn by all who are in the water."

"But I want to stay out of the water."

Advice to Mothers.

From Frank.

Mrs. Watson's Scolding Sprig should have been used for children's teeth. It is the best, and it is the best remedy for children's teeth.

Large Congregations.

From the Commercial Journal.

The largest congregations these summer Sundays are at the beach.

ROOSEVELT TALKS.

FAVORS ONE COMMISSIONER, AND THAT ONE GOV. THOMPSON.

Percentage of Removals and Appointments—Does Not Desire a Civil Pension List—Other Testimony.

The investigation into Civil Service methods was continued this morning by the House committee, Messrs. Lyman and Roosevelt representing the Commission. Mr. Roosevelt was given a chance to explain methods and answer questions. He introduced his remarks by an eulogy upon the Civil Service law, and the Commission.

Mr. Roosevelt was in favor of one Commissioner at \$5,000 a year, rather than three at \$3,000. But, under the present circumstances, it would be better not to change, since, under a single Commissioner, the public would not believe in the non-partisanship of civil service. A perfectly just Commissioner would be hard to find, but under the present Administration, Governor Thompson would be an excellent head.

He then, in answer to Mr. Stone's request for a list of removals, gave the following data representing the appointments and removals in the classified service: Last year of Arthur's administration, removals, 23; appointments, 378. Cleveland's administration (four years), removals, 103; appointments, 1109. President Harrison's Administration, removals, 133; appointments, 330. Of the removals under Harrison, 91 were appointments of President Cleveland. In Cleveland's administration 8 per cent. of the 378 of Arthur's appointments were removed. The following is the percentage of changes under the first year of Republican postmasters in the following cities: Indianapolis, 14; Denver, 19; New York, 0; Jersey City, 19; Chicago, 0. The following is the estimated removals for the last ten months of Republican rule: Philadelphia, 33; New York, 0; Albany, 35; Syracuse, 25; Albany, 25. The percentage of removals in post-offices under the first year of Cleveland's term: Boston, 0; Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 33; New York, 0; Albany, 35; Syracuse, 25; Albany, 25.

The percentage of removals in post-offices under the first year of Cleveland's term: Boston, 0; Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 33; New York, 0; Albany, 35; Syracuse, 25; Albany, 25.

Mr. Roosevelt indignantly denied that the present law tended toward a civil pension list. It would be greatly to the detriment of the service if men were appointed for a certain term. He considered Mr. Hopkins' suggestion that the record of the clerk should be considered for reappointment was a good one.

At 1 o'clock the committee took a recess until 2:30.

GEARY ON FORCE ELECTIONS.

Governor Geary's Protest Against Haycock Elections in 1870.

The employment of United States troops at elections, without the consent of local and State governments, has recently received considerable attention and reprehension. It is regarded as an interference with the sovereign rights of the States which was not contemplated by the founders of the General Government, and it persisted in most local results disastrous to peace and harmony. The practice is one so serious in its character and so injurious in its tendencies as to merit prompt consideration and decisive action, not only by the General Assembly, but by Congress.

At the last October election United States troops were stationed at Philadelphia for the avowed purpose of enforcing the election laws. This was done without the consent or even the knowledge of the civil authorities of either the city or the State, and without any express desire on the part of the citizens, and as far as can be ascertained, without existing necessity.

From a conscientious conviction of its importance I have called your attention to this subject. A neglect to have done so might have been construed as an endorsement of a measure that meets my unqualified disapproval. The civil authorities of Pennsylvania have always been and are still competent to protect its citizens, and the exercise of their elective franchise, and the proper and only time for the United States military forces to intervene would be when the power of the Commonwealth is exhausted and their aid is fully required.

Looks That Way.

From the New York World.

When the government of a nation is told by the accredited Minister of another nation that if it does a certain thing it will be held responsible for the consequences, it is not that a direct threat, but it is a statement of fact. It is a statement of fact that the government of a nation is held responsible for the consequences of its actions, and it is a statement of fact that the government of a nation is held responsible for the consequences of its actions.

Make Up.

From Frank.

Though actors may quarrel, How they are sure to make up. When they go on the stage.

Married and Died.

Died.

ALBION.—At Wilson, N. H., August 2, 1890, at the age of 84, Mrs. Isaac Sumner Lincoln, widow of Dr. S. Lincoln of New York.

Sawyer.

At her brother's residence in Howard County, August 2, 1890, after illness of six months, Mrs. A. Sawyer, widow of Dr. A. Sawyer of Maryland County, Md., 81, was a daughter of the late Walter Sawyer of New York, and a sister of Charles Sawyer.

BRADLEY.—Expatriated this life August 10, at 73, Mrs. Sarah Bradley, widow of the late Edmund B. Bradley of Charleston, Va.

At Woodmont, Conn., on August 2, 1890, Hubert Barton Cowell, only child of Judge and Alfred Barton Cowell, aged 5 months.

GALLAGHER.—On Saturday, August 9, 1890, at 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Agnes Gallagher, aged 74, died at her residence in St. Paul, Minn.

Funeral from parents' residence on Lincoln Avenue about 10 o'clock on Sunday, August 11, at 10 o'clock.

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MURPHY.—On August 9, 1890, after a short illness of four months, Francis Murphy, aged 74, died at his residence in St. Paul, Minn.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

AN ABSOLUTELY SAFE INVESTMENT.

THE TREASURY BONDS.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST CO.

bearing interest at FIVE PER CENT. per annum, payable semi-annually in cash, and are secured by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

The ADVANTAGES of this form of investment over other forms of investment are: 1. The purchase is not impeded with the sale of the property. 2. The interest is paid on the DAY IT IS DUE. 3. The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the United States Government. 4. The interest is paid on the DAY IT IS DUE. 5. The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

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WANTED—HELP.

Advertisements under this head, four lines or less, 25 cents for each insertion; 50 cents for three insertions; 75 cents for four insertions; 1 dollar for five insertions; 1 dollar 50 cents for six insertions; 2 dollars for seven insertions; 2 dollars 50 cents for eight insertions; 3 dollars for nine insertions; 3 dollars 50 cents for ten insertions; 4 dollars for eleven insertions; 4 dollars 50 cents for twelve insertions; 5 dollars for thirteen insertions; 5 dollars 50 cents for fourteen insertions; 6 dollars for fifteen insertions; 6 dollars 50 cents for sixteen insertions; 7 dollars for seventeen insertions; 7 dollars 50 cents for eighteen insertions; 8 dollars for nineteen insertions; 8 dollars 50 cents for twenty insertions; 9 dollars for twenty-one insertions; 9 dollars 50 cents for twenty-two insertions; 10 dollars for twenty-three insertions; 10 dollars 50 cents for twenty-four insertions; 11 dollars for twenty-five insertions; 11 dollars 50 cents for twenty-six insertions; 12 dollars for twenty-seven insertions; 12 dollars 50 cents for twenty-eight insertions; 13 dollars for twenty-nine insertions; 13 dollars 50 cents for thirty insertions; 14 dollars for thirty-one insertions; 14 dollars 50 cents for thirty-two insertions; 15 dollars for thirty-three insertions; 15 dollars 50 cents for thirty-four insertions; 16 dollars for thirty-five insertions; 16 dollars 50 cents for thirty-six insertions; 17 dollars for thirty-seven insertions; 17 dollars 50 cents for thirty-eight insertions; 18 dollars for thirty-nine insertions; 18 dollars 50 cents for forty insertions; 19 dollars for forty-one insertions; 19 dollars 50 cents for forty-two insertions; 20 dollars for forty-three insertions; 20 dollars 50 cents for forty-four insertions; 21 dollars for forty-five insertions; 21 dollars 50 cents for forty-six insertions; 22 dollars for forty-seven insertions; 22 dollars 50 cents for forty-eight insertions; 23 dollars for forty-nine insertions; 23 dollars 50 cents for fifty insertions; 24 dollars for fifty-one insertions; 24 dollars 50 cents for fifty-two insertions; 25 dollars for fifty-three insertions; 25 dollars 50 cents for fifty-four insertions; 26 dollars for fifty-five insertions; 26 dollars 50 cents for fifty-six insertions; 27 dollars for fifty-seven insertions; 27 dollars 50 cents for fifty-eight insertions; 28 dollars for fifty-nine insertions; 28 dollars 50 cents for sixty insertions; 29 dollars for sixty-one insertions; 29 dollars 50 cents for sixty-two insertions; 30 dollars for sixty-three insertions; 30 dollars 50 cents for sixty-four insertions; 31 dollars for sixty-five insertions; 31 dollars 50 cents for sixty-six insertions; 32 dollars for sixty-seven insertions; 32 dollars 50 cents for sixty-eight insertions; 33 dollars for sixty-nine insertions; 33 dollars 50 cents for seventy insertions; 34 dollars for seventy-one insertions; 34 dollars 50 cents for seventy-two insertions; 35 dollars for seventy-three insertions; 35 dollars 50 cents for seventy-four insertions; 36 dollars for seventy-five insertions; 36 dollars 50 cents for seventy-six insertions; 37 dollars for seventy-seven insertions; 37 dollars 50 cents for seventy-eight insertions; 38 dollars for seventy-nine insertions; 38 dollars 50 cents for eighty insertions; 39 dollars for eighty-one insertions; 39 dollars 50 cents for eighty-two insertions; 40 dollars for eighty-three insertions; 40 dollars 50 cents for eighty-four insertions; 41 dollars for eighty-five insertions; 41 dollars 50 cents for eighty-six insertions; 42 dollars for eighty-seven insertions; 42 dollars 50 cents for eighty-eight insertions; 43 dollars for eighty-nine insertions; 43 dollars 50 cents for ninety insertions; 44 dollars for ninety-one insertions; 44 dollars 50 cents for ninety-two insertions; 45 dollars for ninety-three insertions; 45 dollars 50 cents for ninety-four insertions; 46 dollars for ninety-five insertions; 46 dollars 50 cents for ninety-six insertions; 47 dollars for ninety-seven insertions; 47 dollars 50 cents for ninety-eight insertions; 48 dollars for ninety-nine insertions; 48 dollars 50 cents for one hundred insertions;